Extradition of Extremist sikhs from UK under the Commonwealth Fugitive Offenders Act

1803 SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the U.K. Government has categorically state that Indian Government has never applied for extradition of Sikh extremists based in Britain and that India could apply for extradition under the Commonwealth Fugitive Offenders Act;

(b) if so, what is the reaction of our Government in this regard?

(c) whether India has asked for extradition of the Sikhs extremists under the provision of the said Act; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) The question of taking action against anti-Indian extremists in the U.K. has been repeatedly taken up with the U.K. Government. The U.K. Government have informed us that they have considered the various provisions of the British laws, including those on deportation/extradition, and have come to the conclusion that could not be brought that would be likely to lead to conviction.

(b) Government have on several occasions conveyed their concern and displeasure to the U.K. Government.

(c) and (d) Does not arise on account of the position taken by the U.K. Government.

Relaxation of extradition laws by UK

1804. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the UK Government was considering relaxing of extradition laws to make it easier for foreign countries to secure return of suspected criminals,

(b) whether UK has passed any laws in this regard;

(c) whether the Government of India has sought return of suspected criminals responsible for killing of a number of Indians there;

(d) if so, what is the number of criminals who have been returned by the UK Government to India; and

(e) whether the return of many more criminals is being sought by the Government of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Some reports in this regard have come to Government's attention.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Government have taken up with the UK Government the question of effective punitive action against anti-Indian extremists in the UK, including deportation of such persons to India.

(d) None.

(e) Yes, Sir.

Cooperation in the field of science and technology between India and South Korea

1805. SHRI RAMCHANDRA BHARADWAJ: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any protocol of cooperation in the fields of science and technology between Governments of South Korea and India has been signed during the South Korean Prime Minister's visit to India; and

(b) if so, what are the specific areas of cooperation in the fields of science and technology given effect to and which are envisaged?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b) No protocol was signed during the recent visit to India of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Korea (South Korea).

Joint boundary survey by Pakistan and China

1806. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the Hindustan Times of 26th February, 1986 under the caption 'Sino-Pak Plan on joint boundary survey';

(b) whether this joint inspection involves illegally Pak-occupied Kashmir;

(c) whether any protest has been lodged by the Government of India with the Governments of Pakistan and China; and

(d) what has been their reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Government have seen Hindustan Times report of 26th February, 1986.

(b) 'Yes, Sir'.

(c) 'Yes, Sir.'

(d) The Chinese Government have, as before, stated that pending the final settlement between India and Pakistan of the issue relating to the sovereignty of Jammu and Kashmir, they were dealing with Pakistan on a *de facto* basis. The Pakistan on a *de facto* basis. The Pakistan Government have yet to reply.

Permission to visit Hindu Shrines in Pakistan

1807. SHRI KAPIL VERMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of Hindu Shrines in Pakistan which are open and of those which are not yet open to Hindu pilgrims from India and what steps Government are taking to get the remaining shrines open to Hindu pilgrims from India;

(b) what are the details of rules governing the grant of permission to the intending pilgrims to those shrines and whether any time period to apply for such permission has been prescribed; and

(c) what is the official designation and address of the authority to whom the applications in this regard are to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Pakistan permits pilgrimages from India to two Hindu shrines, namely, Katasraj (District Jhelum) and Shadani Darbar, Hayat Pitafi (District Sukkur). Government have requested Pakistan to open up more shrines to pilgrims from India and the matter remains under the latter's consideration.

(b) and (c) Different religious organisations send lists of intending pilgrims for both the shrines addressed to the Ministry of External Affairs. So far, Pakistan has permitted one visit in a year for 150 pilgrims for Katasraj and 120 pilgrims for Hayat Pitafi. They have now agreed to increase the number of pilgrims for Katasraj to 200.

Stocks of Sodium Cyanide and Potassium Cyanide in Delhi

1808. SHRI J. P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that over 20 tonnes of highly dangerous sodium